

Special News:

- *Welcome Terry Maple, the new Acting State Fire Marshal!*
- *Job Opening: Fire Prevention Inspector....call 785-296-3401 for details*
- *School inspections resume on September 1, 2011!*

THERES A NEW FIRE MARSHAL IN TOWN

Greetings! My name is Terry Maple and I'm excited that Governor Brownback has appointed me Acting State Fire Marshal. I truly feel it is an honor to work within an organization that has such an important mission as that held by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

I'd like to start by thanking each of you for your efforts and support of fire prevention in our state and within our communities. Your support and assistance is critical to the success of the dedicated professionals that make up the Office of the State Fire Marshal. When combined, our efforts provide the education and prevention methods to help keep Kansans safe from the potential impact of fire and explosion hazards.

As many are aware, I do not come to the Fire Marshal's Office with a background in fire services. Fortunately, that expertise resides in the dedicated professionals that make up the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the private sector and within our local departments. I do however, have over 30 years of experience in state government administration, which has instilled the importance of establishing communications, working with diverse stakeholders and building relationships. I also possess experience in working within the unique framework of a private, public partnership.

I firmly believe that the key to success does not lie with one but within us all. I look forward to working with you all now and in the future.

FROM THE CHIEF, BRENDA MCNORTON

We are well into Summer and school enrollment is right around the corner! I would like to take this time to remind school districts to have your fire prevention policies and drill records in place and ready to go. Conduct a review of what was in place last year and compare that to last years fire inspection report. Do you need to make any improvements?

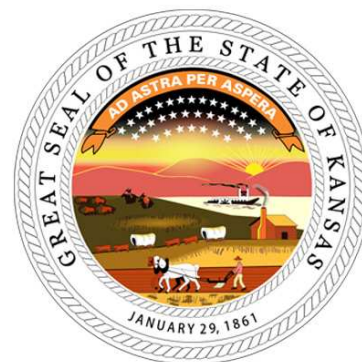
Additionally, for all occupancies that we inspect, please make sure you are providing complete and accurate contact information to your fire inspectors. We use that information to send you the final inspection report, follow-up correspondence, and other important fire prevention information. There has been a significant increase in inaccurate or incomplete contact information being provided and/or documented. We have stressed this to our inspection staff as well.

I encourage everyone to contact me if you have concerns about anything that you've been told or concerns that you may have.

Enjoy the rest of your summer and be safe!

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HEALTHCARE CORNER: 2013 SPRINKLER MANDATE

On August 13, 2008, CMS published a final rule that requires all long-term care facilities to be equipped with a complete supervised automatic sprinkler system no later than August 13, 2013.

Facilities with no sprinkler system or with partial sprinkler systems installed and/or that use waivers or the Fire Safety Evaluation Systems (FSES) to comply with the current sprinkler requirements have until August 13, 2013 to install or upgrade the sprinkler system.

Please review your facility's sprinkler system to ensure it fully complies with the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems" (1999 Edition, NFPA 13).

The Federal survey process requires review of sprinkler system to determine if the system is providing complete coverage or only partial coverage. *Complete coverage means that the entire facility, including all closets, storage areas and walk-in coolers and freezers are sprinkler protected.* There are specific requirements for overhangs attached to the outside of the building (1999 Edition, NFPA 13, Section 5-13.8), electrical equipments room (1999 Edition, NFPA 13, Section 5-13.11) and Elevator Hoist ways and Machine Rooms (1999 Edition, NFPA 13, Section 5-13.6) that are the responsibility of the facility to understand a comply with, that may result in costly upgrades that will require time to complete.

If there is an LTCU that is attached to a hospital but there is a 2-hr fire wall that separates the LTCU from the hospital; only the LTCU needs to be fully sprinklered. If there is no 2-hr fire wall separation, then the entire building must be fully sprinklered.

Since there is no waiver and/or FSES provision after August 13, 2013, it is imperative that you ensure that your facility is fully sprinkled in accordance with the regulation on August 13, 2013. Failure to do is likely to result in enforcement remedies, including but not limited to termination from the CMS federal program.

"Just because you always did it that way, doesn't make it right." - Author Unknown

Visit us online!
www.ksfm.ks.gov

K-12: FIRE DRILLS

We have already started to get phone calls asking about the location of the 2011-2012 fire and tornado drill forms. These can be downloaded from <http://www.ksfm.ks.gov/forms-recordkeeping/>

Kansas Statue requires that all schools conduct at least one fire drill each month at some time during school hours.

Fire drills shall be:

- Unannounced; and
- Conducted using the fire alarm system

Fire drills shall include:

- All floors, wings, and sections of the building; and
- Complete evacuation by all persons within the building

All doors and exits shall be kept unlocked and unobstructed during all hours while the building is occupied. It is important to remember that an "exit" consists of the exit access, the exit door, and the exit discharge. It does no good to maintain a clear and unobstructed exit door, if the pathway to the exit door is obstructed!

"It does no good to maintain a clear and unobstructed exit door, if the pathway to the exit door is obstructed."

We encourage all facilities to take the time before school starts to review your fire drill procedures. Make sure to discuss the procedures with all staff. Everyone needs to know what their role is and how important it is that they participate.

PLAN REVIEW: 30-DAY NOTICE

In regard to 50% and 100% completion inspections that KSFMO conducts, it is the responsibility of the project architect or facility representative to notify Kansas Department on Aging or Kansas Department of Health & Environment when the construction project is nearing this phase. A letter must be received stating that the project is 30 days from 50% or 100% completion, and must also state the reason for the inspection request as well as the contact person. Before KSFMO will schedule the inspection, a code footprint or scaled drawing and a fire alarm/fire sprinkler design package (if required) must be submitted and approved. 50% and 100% requests for inspections to be conducted by the KSFMO for adult care homes/ assisted living and nursing homes completion phase inspection requests for schools can be sent directly to the KSFMO.

These inspections will be conducted by the KSFMO or may be performed by the local authority having jurisdiction if they have signed the Memorandum of Agreement with this office (inspection must be performed by the fire chief or paid department personnel). A list of departments who have signed this agreement can be found on our website – www.ksfm.ks.gov. To acquire this form if you wish to add your department you just simply need to contact the KSFMO. Nursing homes, hospitals, ASCs, and similar facilities requiring federal inspections **must be conducted** by this office. Annual (routine) inspections of these facilities are already a part of this office's inspection schedule process.

HOME DAYCARE CENTRAL

Does your home daycare have proper egress?

If the home daycare does not have 2 remote and compliant exit doors, the home daycare may have to find an alternative exit such as an egress window.

It's important to remember that the egress window takes the place of a 2nd exit door and must be accessible and functional at all times.

Of particular concern, we recently received several phone calls from providers stating that they were told that they had to lock/

bolt down the window well covers. This is not allowed!

Escape windows shall be operational from the inside without the use of keys or tools and there must be a way to get safely from the window to a place of safety. So be sure to monitor and maintain the landscape.

You can download a copy of Fire Fact 34 for Rescue Window requirements, as well as other important fire safety tips at

<http://www.ksfm.ks.gov/fire-facts/>

"Unless someone like you cares a whole awful lot, nothing is going to get better. It's not." - Dr. Seuss

PROPANE LICENSING

Propane renewal is almost complete for the 2011-2012 license year. Enforcement Officer, Jennifer Flott has reported that we have received approximately 70% of the renewal applications that are due. However, renewal applications continue to be received at the office on a daily basis.

Jennifer has stated that she is getting a lot of phone calls from propane companies stating that they are just now sending in their application and want to know when they will receive their new licenses. It is imperative that companies submit their paperwork during the open enrollment period, which is June 15—July 15 of every year. Any application that is received after July 15th may not be processed before your current licenses expire.

All applications are processed in the order in which they are received and we are still processing applications that were received during the open enrollment period. However, we will do our best to get all applications processed as quickly as possible.

If you have an article that you would like published in the next issue of Prevention Highlights, email amanda.yorkey@ksfm.ks.gov. Space is limited so submit your articles early!

Visit www.ksfm.ks.gov for a complete listing of all companies that are issued a Class 1 license

WHAT'S ON THE WEB

Want to know if you have the most up to date and complete forms for your fire protection systems? Check out our "Forms and Recordkeeping" website.

<http://www.ksfm.ks.gov/forms-recordkeeping/>

Located under the "Prevention" tab from the main page, you will see a link for "Forms & Recordkeeping".

This page will provide examples for all sorts of forms, policies and procedures.

Here are some examples of what you will find:

Fire Alarm Testing—At a Glance

This chart gives a great outline of the testing, inspection and maintenance requirements for fire alarm systems.

Fire Drills

There are several different fire drill documents, logs, and examples to help you plan and conduct your fire drills. This includes the 2011-2012 Fire and Tornado Drill for schools.

If you are looking for a specific form or an example of a policy and you cannot find it on our webpage. Contact us to we can add it to our page. We are always looking to provide additional information that will help the end users.





CONTRACTORS AND VENDORS

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Inspection, Testing and Maintenance for Fire Alarm Systems

Once a fire alarm system has been installed, inspection, testing and maintenance (ITM) will be required for the system. In the State of Kansas the State Fire Marshal's Office has adopted the 2006 edition of the International Fire Code, which applies to new and existing buildings. IFC Section 907.20.5 will require that the fire alarm system be "maintained in an operable condition at all times"; this is generally accomplished through the ITM process. Usually building Owner's hire outside agencies for testing and this IFC section will also require that service personnel meet NFPA 72 specific requirements for testing (usually factory trained or have a certification or license). A written record of the testing record "shall be maintained and shall be made available to the fire code official", also in accordance with NFPA 72. It is important to note that although an outside agency may perform the testing, the building owner is legally responsible for the system under the IFC. In the State of Kansas the 2007 edition of NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code* has been adopted, which will indicate the specific testing frequency for fire alarm equipment. Chapter 10, in NFPA 72 contains the requirements for testing and allowable methods for determining compliance.

There are many pieces to a fire alarm system and depending on the building occupancy and existence of sprinkler protection you could have the following equipment in your building:

- 1.) Manual pull stations
- 2.) Smoke, heat or duct detectors
- 3.) Remote power supply
- 4.) Visible and audible notification appliances
- 5.) Water flow and tamper switches
- 6.) Control relays and monitor modules

NFPA 72, chapter 10 indicates various testing frequencies for each piece of equipment connected to the fire alarm system. Although many items are required to be tested semiannually or quarterly, we will focus on the annual inspection.

Some key points to review with your outside agency or facility staff that is performing the testing:

- 1.) Make sure you, as the building Owner or designated representative, have a good set of as-builts, NFPA 72: 10.6.1.1 requires this along with a sequence of operation for the original installation and any remodel or renovations that occur. This will help with verifying that the all fire alarm equipment is programmed in the system and is being tested in accordance with NFPA 72.
- 2.) NFPA 72: 10.6.2.3, indicates the specific requirements for the testing paperwork. It is important to make sure that the testing paperwork is complete and the equipment print out from the fire alarm system matches. If the system indicates that there are 40 smoke detectors, the testing paperwork should indicate that 40 of 40 smoke detectors were tested. Often times, we see only a number of detectors tested (i.e. 37 detectors tested) and have no way of identifying if this is all of the detectors or only part of them. Many authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ's) need this information to verify that full testing has taken place and NFPA 72 requirements are being met.
- 3.) Per NFPA 72 section 10.1.4.2, every smoke detector shall be tested for sensitivity within one year of installation. If after the second required calibration test, the detector is still within its listed sensitivity range, the test frequency may be increased to every five years. There are several methods to test the smoke detectors listed in section 10.4.4.2.4. Specific calibration questions should be directed to the testing agency or on-call fire alarm contractor as each system varies depending upon age and manufacturer. Many of the newer smoke detectors have the capability to send a signal to the fire alarm control panel when its sensitivity is outside its listed range.
- 4.) Another important test is for the fire alarm system battery. Depending on your battery type there are different methods of testing but the procedure is specified in NFPA 72: Table 10.4.2.2. It is important to note that batteries should be marked with the date of manufacture per NFPA 72: 4.4.1.8.1, often times the date of installation is used which is incorrect. Battery replacement should based upon manufacturer recommendations or when it is not performing within its listed parameters.

Per NFPA 72: 10.2.1.2.3 it is the responsibility of the testing agency or facility staff to alert the Owner or Owner's representative of any defects or malfunctioning equipment that cannot be corrected within 24 hours. Although NFPA 72 does not require notification of the AHJ for these defects or malfunctions, as the building owner or representative you should check with your local AHJ and state fire marshal to verify if they would like to be notified.

*Although this information is presented for the 2007 edition of NFPA 72, many healthcare facilities are held to the 1999 edition of NFPA 72 due to federal government regulations. The requirements described above are similar in nature but may be in different sections from those referenced. We will be happy to provide the appropriate sections in the 1999 edition for anyone who would like them.

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TEST YOUR FIRE INSPECTION SKILLS

KSFM staff have identified an issue within this picture. Can you identify what is wrong?



The facility used plywood to create a separation from one area of the space to another area. Even if you are building a short partition, you must use rated material. Plywood is not rated.

**FYI: THIS IS NOT OK EVEN
FOR A SHORT TIME** →



RESIDENTIAL BOARD & CARE: FIRE DRILLS

The NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2006 Edition details some changes for Residential Board and Care type occupancies in regards to fire drill frequency.

The 2006 code states *“Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than six times per year on a bimonthly basis, with not less than two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping.”*

It is permissible to announce the drills to residents prior to conducting the drill. However, the drill must involve the actual evacuation of all residents. The only exception is for residents who are incapable of assisting in their own evacuation or residents who have special health problems. Otherwise, everyone must participate.

It is important to note that all facilities must keep a written evacuation plan to be implemented for protecting all persons in the event of a fire. This plan shall include provisions for keeping persons in place, evacuation to an area of refuge, and complete evacuation.

Facilities need to create and implement their drills using realistic scenarios designed to prepare staff to respond to different fire situations. In some cases the residents may need to be moved to another smoke compartment, or they may need to be completely evacuated.

It is very clear in code that residents must have experience in egressing through all exits utilizing the various means of egress available.

LOCAL JURISDICTION INSPECTION LIST

Here is a listing of fire departments that have provided guidance on inspection activities within their communities. Facilities highlighted in red conduct home daycare inspections only. For a more detailed listing of what type of inspections each department has agreed to inspect, see our webpage at www.ksfm.ks.gov/local-jurisdiction-inspections

Abilene	Fort Riley	Liberal	Sterling FD	Westwood
Andale	Fort Scott	Maize	Stockton FD	Westwood Hills
Andover	Frontenac	Manhattan	Tonganoxie FD	Wichita
Arkansas City	Garden City	McPherson	Topeka	Wichita
Atchison	Garden Plain	Medicine Lodge	Washington FD	Winfield
Augusta	Gardner & Edgerton	Merriam	Wellington	Yates Center FD
Baxter Springs	Goddard	Mission		
Bel Aire	Goodland	Mission Hills		
Belleville	Great Bend	Mission Woods		
Bonner Springs	Halstead	Mulvane		
Caldwell	Harvey County	Neodesha		
Chanute	Haven	Newton		
Cherryvale	Hays	Olathe		
Clay Center	Haysville	Olathe		
Coffeyville	Hesston	Ottawa		
Colby	Hillsboro	Overland Park		
Columbus	Holcomb	Overland Park		
Colwich	Holcomb	Park City		
Concordia	Hutchinson	Pittsburg		
Concordia	Independence	Prairie Village		
Derby	Iola	Pratt FD		
Dodge City	Junction City	Roeland Park		
Edgerton	Kansas City	Russell		
El Dorado	Kinsley	Salina		
Ellsworth	Lane	Shawnee		
Emporia	Lansing	South Wichita		
Eudora	Lawrence	Spearville FD		
Fairway	Leavenworth	Spring Hill		
Fort Leavenworth	Leawood			

Current Code Editions

Current Code: NFPA 101, 2000 Edition

HospitalNo change
Nursing HomeNo change
Ambulatory Surg CntrNo change

Current Code: NFPA 101, 1991 Edition

Res. Board & Care.....2006 IBC/IFC
Assisted Living2006 IBC/IFC
K-12.....2006 IBC/IFC
Childcare Center2006 IBC/IFC
Preschool2006 IBC/IFC
Jail & Detention.....2006 IBC/IFC

Current Code: NFPA 54, 2002 Edition

Fuel.....NFPA 54, 2008

Current Code: NFPA 58, 2004 Edition

Propane.....NFPA 58, 2008

Current Code: NFPA 30/30A, 1990 Edition

Flam & Comb. LiquidNFPA 30/30A, 2008

Current Code: NFPA 13, 1991 Edition

Sprinkler SystemNFPA 13, 2007

Current Code: NFPA 72, 1990 Edition

Fire Alarm System.....NFPA 72, 2007